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WILSON SEES A THRILLING SHAM BATTLE

U.S. DESTROYER DEMONSTRATES HOW TO REPUSE ATTACKS AND SINK SUBMARINES

DEPTH BOMBS MAKE GEYSERS

"Industrial Members" of President's Cabinet to Join Him at the Great Peace Conference

Aboard the George Washington, Dec. 10.—President Wilson yesterday watched a United States destroyer stage a thrilling demonstration of repulsing a submarine attack.

Depth bombs were dropped and great geysers of water were thrown into the air.

The transport passed into Azores today and turned northward on the last leg of the voyage.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The "Industrial members" of President Wilson's war cabinet, which met at the White House every Wednesday during the war, will join the president in Paris and act as his advisors at the peace conference, on economic, industrial and reconstruction problems in Europe, affecting the future peace of the world.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The president by wireless has asked the vice president to preside at the usual Tuesday cabinet meeting. Vice President Marshall will be president "informally, but unofficially."

OLD THIRD OREGON NOT TO COME AS A UNIT

Salem, Ore., Dec. 10.—Governor Withycombe has received a letter from the war department officials, saying that it will be impracticable for the war department to attempt to return the old Third Oregon infantry from France as a unit. Many men have been transferred which will make it difficult to assemble.

RED CROSS MEMBERS TO RECEIVE BADGES

A well attended meeting of the board of directors of the Red Cross was held at the Masonic Temple today. Reports were made by the officers of important matters considered since the last regular meeting. The most important thing considered was a very recent communication from division headquarters. Certificates are to be given to all Red Cross workers in Josephine county who have given the following service:

For women rendering 800 hours of service in six months, or 800 hours in 12 months, or 800 hours in 18 months, will be given certificates entitling them to badges, and for men who have rendered 800 hours service in six months or more will be given a certificate entitling them to wear a service button. A committee has been appointed who will investigate and make an immediate report to the board of directors, who will approve or reject the same. Where there are any doubts, they will be resolved in favor of the person considered, as it is the desire of the board to arrive at a just and fair conclusion.

A special meeting of the board of directors will be called in a few days to consider the report, and the chairman of the Chapter requests the presence of all directors.

KAISER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE'S ROUTE

Copenhagen Dispatch Says He Has Mental Depression—Wounds the One Who Interferes

London, Dec. 10.—William Hohenzollern attempted to commit suicide, following a mental depression, according to a Copenhagen dispatch from Leipzig newspapers.

A member of the former emperor's retinue, who prevented him from carrying out his intention, received a wound.

CHARGES FOR INSTALLING NEW PHONES REDUCED

Salem, Ore., Dec. 10.—An order has been issued by the United States Independent Telephone association, which is the name of the government organization of the telephone system, doing away with the \$5, \$10 and \$15 installation charges which were established to minimize installations and conserve labor, during the war. The public service commission was advised by Postmaster General Burleson of these eliminations today. The order is effective from December 1, which means that all patrons who have installed service since that date are entitled to the lower rate which has been established.

WOULD RESTORE FRANCE AS BEFORE THE WAR

Philadelphia, Dec. 10.—To reconstruct the destroyed portions of France architecturally as they were before they were ruined by the Germans is the purpose of the French government as outlined by Bernard J. Shoninger, formerly president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris.

The French government plans to accomplish this by reimbursing individuals for their shattered homes, mills and factories according to their value before their destruction, Mr. Shoninger recently told the executive committee of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

Ultimately, he said, Germany will pay the bill for restoration.

Throughout the war, he added, French boards of appraisers have been estimating the values of property destroyed by the Huns and now have accurate data. To those who desire to rebuild the French government will issue indemnity bonds up to 80 per cent of the former value of his property. While the external appearances of the buildings rebuilt will be retained, Mr. Shoninger said, the interiors will be constructed in modern sanitary style.

Referring to the fact that the French government has made arrangements to purchase materials for reconstruction by pooling or combining its orders, he suggested that American manufacturers would be asked to supply some materials and that they promote the formation of selling combinations so that possible huge orders for construction materials from France could be rapidly assimilated.

MANY SHIPS LAUNCHED AT SEATTLE DURING 1918

Seattle, Dec. 9.—With the launching of two steel and one wooden vessels here Saturday, Seattle's total launchings since January 1, 1918, reached 58 steel and 33 wooden ships.

SEVEN TRANSPORTS ON WAY HOME WITH TROOPS

Washington, Dec. 10.—The sailing of seven additional transports for American ports, with 52 officers and 3,000 men is announced. Six of the transports sailed on December 6, and the other one on the 7th.

BRITISH RULE COLOGNE WITH AN IRON FIST

DAYS OF RIOTING, PILLAGING AND BLOODSHED BY LOWER CLASSES IS ENDED

YANKS IN CONTROL AT COBLENZ

Last of American Prisoners to Be Out of German Prisons by Middle of Week

Cologne, Dec. 10.—Order was established in Cologne upon the arrival of British troops, after several days of rioting, pillage and bloodshed by mobs of the lower class.

Coblenz, Dec. 10.—Coblenz is now under complete military control of the Americans, with municipal authorities cooperating.

London, Dec. 10.—The American forces entered Mayen, near Coblenz, last Friday.

Washington, Dec. 10.—General Pershing reports that the American Third Army is continuing to advance into Germany. They have reached the Rhine from Rolandseck to Brohl.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Twenty-six hundred American prisoners of war interned at Camp Rastatt have left for Switzerland. It is expected that the last of the American prisoners will be out of German camps by the middle of this week.

SUMMER LAKE MAY BE LEASED FOR 40 YEARS

Salem, Ore., Dec. 10.—Conditioned upon the approval of the attorney general, the state land board has virtually agreed to a supplementary lease of Summer Lake to the Pacific Coast Chemical company for a term of 40 years. Payments range from 2,500 to \$10,000 annually.

RAILROAD MEN AVENGE DEATH OF A COMRADE

Green River, Wyoming, Dec. 10.—James Woodson, a negro, was taken from the jail here and lynched by a mob of railroad men after he had shot and killed a switchman and wounded another man who resented his insults to a young white woman employed in a restaurant.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 10.—After having been out for two weeks because of differences with the company, 3,000 striking boilermakers returned to work today at the plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation.

PRIVATE LORENZ, FIRST GRANTS PASS SOLDIER TO MAKE SUPREME SACRIFICE

Mr. and Mrs. August Lorenz on Monday received an official message from the war department announcing the death of their son, Paul A. Lorenz, who had died in France from wounds received in action. There were no details except that death had occurred November 23.

Private Lorenz who was born in this city January 25, 1895, was called to Camp Lewis in the June draft. A few days later he was transferred to Camp Kearney, and early in July his regiment, the 57th infantry, sailed

HEARST-HALE COMBINATION BEING AIRED

SENATE COMMITTEE HEARS HEARST'S INSTRUCTIONS TO PAPERS AND WRITERS

'WORKING FOR LASTING PEACE'

Message Signed "Doctor" Proposing German-Mexican-Japan Alliance Claimed to Be a Forgery

Washington, Dec. 10.—Government copies of a telegram signed by Hearst, giving instructions regarding the policies of his newspapers and correspondents during the war were re-read into record at today's hearing of the senate committee.

In his message to Hale, Hearst said he believed the vast majority of the people of America and Germany opposed the United States entering the war, and that he desired to employ his influence for the promotion of just and lasting peace.

A message dated in March and signed "Doctor," addressed to the New York American, declared that the famous Zimmerman note in which Germany proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan, and which the Associated Press revealed to the world, probably was forged prepared by the attorney general, "frighten congress into giving the president the powers he demanded, and perhaps also into passing the espionage act."

TOBACCO GROWERS ROLLING IN WEALTH

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 10.—Kentucky farmers who produced about 30 per cent of the country's tobacco have experienced unprecedented prosperity since 1915 and this autumn were able to get nearly three times the price with which they would have been content at the beginning of the war.

Eighty per cent of the 250,000,000 pounds of burley tobacco used in the United States comes from Kentucky. In 1914 prices for all qualities of leaf, lugs and trash averaged between 10 and 12 cents a pound, while the price for the heavy, dark export type of tobacco grown in the "black patch" of western Kentucky climbed from 6 cents to 16 cents.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO WHINE ABOUT TERMS

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Dec. 10.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice delegation, announced today that the French government has requested the German army command to designate plenipotentiaries to confer regarding the prolongation of the armistice. The delegates will meet at Treves, in Rhenish Prussia, December 12 and 13.

SOLDIERS UNDER 21 CAN TAKE LAND

General Land Office Officials Say Special Privileges Will Be Granted Soldiers

Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office, has sent new instructions to the various land offices throughout the United States. Following is a gist of the new act passed by congress:

"That any person, under the age of 21, who has served or shall hereafter serve in the army of the United States during the present emergency, shall be entitled to the same rights under the homestead and other land and mineral entry laws, general or special, as those over 21 years of age now possess under said laws: Provided, That any requirements as to establishment of residence within a limited time shall be suspended as to entry by such person until six months after his discharge from military service; Provided further, That applications for entry may be certified before any officer in the United States, or any foreign country, authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the state or territory in which the land may be situated."

A drafted man is regarded as serving in the army from the time he reports for entrainment; a man in the officers' reserve training corps from the time of his admission.

An applicant claiming the benefits of said section must execute an application for entry on the ordinary prescribed form; but, where he has not examined the tract sought, there should be omitted from the form so much as refers to personal examination of, or acquaintance with, the tract, and recites the applicant's knowledge as to its character (non-mineral, nonirrigable, etc.) For example, there should be stricken from an application for entry under the enlarged homestead act all that part of the form beginning with the words "that I am well acquainted with the character of the land" and ending with "it is not susceptible of successful irrigation," etc.

For the information of prospective applicants it may be stated that the fee and commissions on a 320-acre entry under the enlarged homestead act amount to \$22 in most of the states, or to \$34 where the lands are within the granted limits of government aided railroads; the amount due on a stock-raising homestead application for 640 acres is \$34, or \$58 under the circumstances last mentioned.

The soldier will not be required to establish residence upon the land in his homestead entry until six months after his discharge from military service. No contest against the entry will lie on the ground of failure to establish residence until the expiration of that period, and the time elapsing before such discharge from the service will not be counted on the statutory life of the entry.

A joint resolution provides for imposition of a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment for not exceeding two years, or both, upon any person, firm, or corporation which solicits, demands, receives, or accepts any fee or compensation (whether it be in money or in other value) for locating, filing, or securing any claim or entry for any person entitled to the benefits of section 5 of the act of August 31, 1918.

MANY CANADIANS WANT LAND, NOT DAILY WORK

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 10.—Statistics obtained by Canadian officials from 230,000 members of the Canadian forces overseas, show that more than 105,000 soldiers or 45.9 per cent, desire to go on the land after their return to Canada. Special plans are being made by the Dominion government, and by the various provinces in some cases, to gratify this wish of the men who represented the Maple Leaf so brilliantly on the battle fields.

THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL TO BEGIN DEC. 16

WAR MAY BE OVER, BUT WORK OF RED CROSS MUST GO ON INDEFINITELY

HAVE A HEART AND A DOLLAR

Suffering and Misery of World Calls for Greater Effort—Not Time to Be a Quitter

The Christmas roll call for Red Cross members will be made between December 16 and December 23. This means a universal membership. The war is over, but not with the Red Cross. Most of our boys are in France some in Germany, many in Russia. The suffering and misery of the world calls for still a greater effort. There will be no more war drives for money for the Red Cross. Nothing in the future but the call to membership, in which every man and woman in the United States is expected to enroll.

Your Chapter, the Josephine County Chapter, which hold certificates entitling it to a place on the roll of honor for quality of knitting, surgical dressings and hospital garments, and whose work is constantly on exhibit at Seattle division headquarters as a lesson in superlative efficiency to those who came to inspect, cannot afford at this time to relax any effort that will tend to lessen its standing. We must answer the call. It takes a heart and a dollar. This is not time to be a quitter.

Plans have been formulated for carrying into effect the canvass of the county. Mrs. A. H. Gunnell, permanent chairman of the membership committee, has appointed an executive committee consisting of herself, Mrs. C. D. Thompson, Mrs. Amos Smith and Mrs. H. L. Stonaker to manage the campaign. Team captains have been appointed and these will be announced later. The town is districted and there will be a house-to-house canvass by the ladies of Grants Pass, commencing December 16th. Do not make them call twice. Be at home, have your money ready, make no excuses. No one will be overlooked. Excuses will be reported. Buttons showing that you are a member for 1918, and a new form of window card will be given new members.

CANADA PREPARES TO CARE FOR HER SOLDIERS

Winnipeg, Canada, Dec. 10.—The financial resources of Western Canada are being placed at the disposal of farmers in the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where grain farming will more than ever be the chief industry when the 80,000 soldiers of the three provinces return from overseas.

Mortgage companies and chartered banks never were more able to finance stable industries in this stretch of country, about \$100,000,000 being available for immediate use through such institutions. Besides, the federal and provincial governments are making extensive plans for extending financial aid.

The immense possibilities of the prairies as a food-growing country have been carefully considered by government officials. Not only will vast tracts be made available to the soldiers on a homestead basis, but the federal and provincial governments will give financial assistance in equipping the new farms with proper machinery. Long term loans will be provided through rural credits systems.